WASHINGTON NOTES. EXCENT advices from Washington are to the effect that it is probable the court mar-tial in the case of General Swaim will de-

tial in the case of General Swaim will de-cide that the charges against blue have not been sustained, and will recommend that he be restored to his rank in the army. The public debt statement for the month ended September 30th shows that the total interest bearing debt is \$1,206,476,500; the total without interest is \$613,885,937; the decreased since June 30th is \$24,588,180.

ference recently began a session at Wash ington, D. C. Forty delegates were present at the opening, representing twenty three counties. Admiral C. R. P. Roger was made permanent chairman and on as suming the chair he expressed the hope that a Prime Meridian would be agreed or

without any trouble.

THE Secretary of the Interior has decided that the claims of the heirs, James and Catherine Bigby, for compensation for the reservation in Tennessee granted their par-ents by the Cherokee Indians, under trea-

ties of 1817 and 1819, can not be allowed. From the report of the Sixth Auditor of the Government Treasury Department, it appears that there were \$49,622,639 of post-age stamps sold during the year just THE estimated amount required for the

port of Indians for the next fiscal year \$7,238,559. The present appropriation is THE Government Light-house Board re-

ently issued orders for the building of arge light-house and keeper's dwelling a nd Maries, on the northern shore Lake Superior, and also for the erection of two keepers' dwellings at Point Rays, or

THE EAST.

Ox September 30th the Massachusetts Gas Compeny struck the largest well yet developed in the Tarentum field in Penn-sylvania. The vein was struck on the Grist farm at a depth of 1,200.

Grist farm at a depth of 1,200.

The Consul General of Brazil at New
York testified before the South American
Commission that butter is taken across the Atlantic to England and reshipped to Bra-

Ellas Dutch product.
OLIVER BROS. & PHILLIPS, one of the largest iron manufacturing firms of Pitts-burg, reduced the wages of employes 12% per cent. The reason given by the firm for of trade, shrinkage in orders of all pro-

nets and strong competition.

THE Pennsylvania Salt Company's acid manufactory at Natrona, near Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire September 30th. The loss is about \$100,000, and is covered by

nsurance. BEN BUTLER continues his pilgrimage He recently addressed about 2,000 people at Rochester, N. Y. He denounced monopolists and declared the process of getting up corners in provisions to be wicked. Set ator Grady also addressed the meeting. The rolling mill of the Dupont Powde

Yards, at Wilmington, Del., recently bley up with a terrific report. No one was hurt. The colored war veterans of Central New York lately celebrated the thirty-third anniversary of the rescue of "Jerry,"

the fugitive slave, at Syrnouse. Fred Doug lass delivered the address. MBS. HEINBEITH, a German wife at Potts ville, Pa., killed Miss Mary Linderman re cently by stabbing her to the heart. Jeal-ousy of her husband was the cause. MISS MARY BARCOCK, of Troy, N. Y., has

recently followed the example of Miss Mor-osini and married her father's coachman. Miss Sarah Carpenter, a young lady of New York City, has been mysteriously missing from hor

nissing from home for some days. All earch has so far proved futile.

search has so far proved futile.

A VERY strange disease recently appeared among the stock of the Shenandoah Valley in Pennsylvania.

Some villain recently fired into the car in which Governor St. John sat on his way from Carlisle, Pa., to Terre Haute, Ind. No one could be found upon whom suspic-ion rested. St. John took the matter coolly, although the ball grazed quite close to and shattered the window very badly.

THE Gion House, which burned recently at Mt. Washington, N. H., was one of the largest hotels in the mountain regions. A slight wind prevailed and caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. The furniture and fixtures of the house were devotes \$50,000 annually to ed destroyed. Loss over \$225,000, insurance and benevolent charities and

a white woman at Cleveland, O. He soon applied for citizen's papers. FRANK S. CHANFRAU, well known for his

impersonation as "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler," and who was stricken with apoplexy October 21, died the day after without having recovered consciousness. His sons, Henry and Frank, J. Hillager, a member of his company, and C. W. Tayleure, his business manager, and Dr. John McGill were at his bodside. So calm was his departure that it was only in arranging the pillows that Tayleure discovered

At Lost Creek, Pa., Abram and Dan Hinkle, brothers, were killed by an explosion of the sulpher-packer at No. 2 colliery, a few days ago.

AL SWARTZ WILDER, the leading eriminal lawyer of Allegheny County, Pa., lately died of congestion of the brain.

Tun New York Chamber of Commerce met on October 2d and passed resolutions urging the President to co-operate with other nations for the purpose of bringing to a close the Franco-Chinese war which is greatly damaging the commerce of the United States with China.

BRICK POWEROY, who is now publishing indicted for perjury at the latter place a few days ago. He has also been charged with swindling and obtaining money under false pretenses. Requisition papers have false pretenses. Requisition been issued for his arrest.

DR. P. F. McSweeney, of Notre Dame University, Indiana, who is supposed to be insure, recently made application for employment at Eric, Pa., offering to engage in a wide range of employment. Among others he offered to saw and split wood. teach Latin and Greek, or "tend bar."

A BEGISTERED letter containing \$10,200 in bonds was recently stolen from the mail between New York and East Hampton,

A PARTY of fifty Osage children will at-tend bet school at Carlisle, Pa., where the tribe will pay \$5,000 for one year's instruc-

THE WEST.

PR BUXKER, Chief of the Cincinnati Fire Department, died from injuries re-ceived by a recent Collision between his

southern part of Kansas City, injuring five workmen engaged on the roof of the Presbyterian Church, and probably fatally injuring a sixth. A few buildings were alightly injured, but beyond that there was

ANDREW J. COOPER and other Chicagoans have incorporated at Springfield a company with a capital of \$1,000,000 to operate a gold mine in Michigan.

DANIEL W. FULLER, an Adventist exhortor of Chesterfield, Michigan, grew weary of waiting for golden slippers, and hanged himself in his barn a few days ago.

An institution for sick women has been opened by an association of ladies at Chicago known as the "South Side Home." Both paying and charity patients are received, and given the best of care. The Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail ceived, and given the best of care. The medical staff is made up of several of th

medical staff is made in a several com-most prominent homeopathic physicians. In the city.

Among other bequests of the late Eil-Bates was one of \$20,000 to Unity Church, Chicago, to erect a building for the indus-trial school, which is carried on by the ladies of that church. A handsome brick building the comparaty completed on Elim

building is now nearly completed on Elm street, near Larrabee, and will be formally opened Sunday afternoon. WILLIAM M. WOODSIDE, of Chicago, in a mile race at Boston for professional bicy-clers, was defeated a few days ago by R.

James, of England, one foot.

A CLOUD-BURST at Pachuca, Mexico, on

A CLOUD-BURST at Pachuca, Mexico, on September 27th, caused the death of thirty persons and inundated valuable mines and works. The fall of rain was tremendous. The eminent American tragedian, John McCullough, whose genius has for years been the pride of America, has broken down in beaith and all his dates have been down in health and all his dates have been canceled. At Chicago he forgot his lines in Virginius and went on speaking from Richard III. and Richelieu, as though nothing had happened. When admonished of his condition and failing memory he flew into a rage and attempted to use his cane on his informant. It is thought his mind nay be restored to him by care, but he is

New interrogatories were filed by the Ir dianapolis Sentinel on October 2d for Mr. Blaine to answer, relative to his marriage in Kentucky.
On October 1st, at Chicago, the Funera

Directors' Association of the United States commenced its third annual convention. GENERAL WILLIAM A. THROOP, a wellknown citizen of Detroit, shot himself fatally on October 1st. A gang of men called at Dennis Mc-

Grath's house in Providence, R. L. one night not long since, inviting him to ac-company them into the woods. The next morning McGrath's body was found in the river. His temple was stove in, and every-thing indicated that he had been nurdered. A number of arrests have been made. The Funeral Directors' Association of

America recently held its third annual ses

tion at Chicago.

The will of the late E. C. Larned, of Chicago, was probated recently. It dis-poses of \$300,000 worth of property, which is left to his three children in equal shares. some small bequests are made to relative

WHEAT to the amount of 1,000 tons was not long since shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans, over the Southern Pacific route, destined to Liverpool. A QUADRUFLE murder recently occurred near Fullerton, in Nance County, Nebras-

ka. In addition to the four persons found dead—two farmers, a child and woman—it is believed that other farmers, who have lately disappeared, were murdered. There is no clue to the murderers, but the general belief is that it was done for the purpose of Nor long ago a bigLwayman at Indian-

apolis stopped a street carat eleven o'clock at night and demanded the driver's cash, which was refused. He then pulled his revolver, fired two shots and killed Albert Mullinan, the only passenger on the car at the time. The murderer is unknown.

THE large jewelry commission house of C. R. Wardell & Co., at Indianapolis, was tately entered in broad daylight by thieves, who stole between seventy and eighty very fine watches. The proprietor had merely stepped out for a few moments.

CHICAGO capitalists are said to be arranging to build a railroad from Monroe, La., to Pine Bluff, Ark., a distance of 150

miles, through the cotton belt.
Hogs are dying by wholesale of pleuro-pneumonia in Western Maryland, Governor Hamilton having lost over one hundred. The disease has been spread by the casting of dead animals into the river. The will of the late John W. Garrett

was recently filed at Baltimore, Md. It is dated Deer Park, August 8, 1884. He be-quenths to his children all his real and personal property subject to certain trusts. But out of the net income of the estate he devotes \$50,000 annually to educatio \$100,000. The hotel will be rebuilt im- works of public utility as are calculated to

progress of society."

Patrick Minnie, a hotel keeper Courtland, Ala., was lately murdered by a mob. The cause of the outrage is no

THE foundation of the new State House in Charleston, W. Va., lately caved in, doing great damage to the building.
An engine and freight cars on the Texas

Pacific Railroad were wrecked October 1, pear Plaguemore, Tex. The fireman wa scalded to death and the engineer slightly injured. JOHN H. FLYNN, Master Mechanic of the

Western & Atlantic Road and President of the American Association of Master Me-chanics, died at Atlanta, Ga., October I. FOREST fires recently did very great dam-

age near Petersburg, Va.
Bill. Shiff, colored, lately assaulted a
colored girl in Franklin County, Mississippi. He was taken from a magistrate by party of men and hanged.

John Tingle, James Allison and Wil-

liam Felner, notorious counterfeiters, were ecently arrested at Fort Worth, Tex. ANTONIO MALDONADO recently entired Sestera Ramirez from her home in San Antonio, Tex., and outraged her. He was forced to marry her the next day. Nes-tera is just eleven years old.

PATRICE MINNIE, a hotel-keeper at Courtland, Ala., was mysteriously murdered by a mob October 1st. PATRICK MINNIE, who is proprietor of a hotel at Courtland, Ain., was recently

nurdered in a mysterious must TWENTY-FIVE leading stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville road met not long ago in the former city and unanimously adopted a resolution to issue \$5,000,000 in additional bonds, or sell 50,000 shares unlisted stack, the proceeds to be used in discharging a fasting debt of \$4,755,000.

WILLIAM A. Wilrrs lately caught George Lee, a chicken thief, in his hen house at Danville, Va. Leebroke loose torun away, when White shot and killed him. His ac

JOEL BLAIR, a Deputy Sheriff of Grayson County, Tex., accidentally shot and killed himself not long ago, at Waldron, Scott County, Ark., whence he had gone to cap-ture a horse thief.

THE New Orleans 'Longshoremen's Asse shipping agente, steamship lines, barge owners, and others, that members of the association would are ciation lately notified the various A CYCLONE recently passed over the where non-union men were

dissatisfied freight-handlers, it is said, will join issues with the longshoremen and make an effort to force their demands for an increase of pay.

GENERAL.

GENERAL

THE Suez Canal Company have decreed a reduction in tariff of fifty centimes, to go into effect January 1.

If has recently come to light that Chinese telegraphic messages are sent in figures, each word being represented by a certain number, and the receiving operator translates the figures into words. Their war correspondence comes under this rule. The German West African squadron will consist of the corvets Bismarck (fingship),

consist of the corvets Bismarck (flagship), the Greisenau, the Olga and the Arladna under command of Rear-Admiral Knorr. An attempt was made recently to blow up the council house at Salisbury, Eng-land. A number of windows were smashed

was done. No arrests.

The Italian Diplomatic agent lately

submitted to the Egyptian Prime Minister a protest against the suspension of the sinking fund. His protest was couched in milder terms than those employed in the identical note presented by the representatives of Germany, Austria, France and

Russia.

The police authorities of Vienna are which have taken place during the last few weeks every member of Johann Most's revolutionary committee in Austria has seen captured.
On account of the recent seizure of the

American schooler Island Beil by the cus-toms collector at Gananoque, Ont., the rev-enue cutter Bibb overhauled the Canadian schooner Annie Falconer at Charlotte and reported her at Washington for a fine of \$500 because the Captain had no manifest. GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY and staff left

dia, is growing serious, Government relief proving inadequate.

An inspection of the Canadian Pacific
Road has recently been made by the Chief
Engineer of Government lines. He reports

that a force of five thousand men is at work on each side of the Scikirk Moun-tains, and that track will be laid to the tains, and that track will be laid to the Pacific Ocean by next Spring, at the latest. The statue of Bach was unveiled at Essenach, Germany, lately, in the presence of the roy family.

An attempt was lately made to blow up the Council House at Salisbury, England, the explosion causing but slight damage.

The Converb to Courses has decided that

THE Copyright Congress has decided that authors belonging to the Union shall enjoy equal rights with natives of all contracting countries. A permanent International Bu

reau was formed.

The Duke of Cambridge is going to visit Ireland for the purpose of inspecting the troops stationed there. Great precautions will be taken to insure the safety of the

Duke in the "enemy's country.

THE English steamer Cordillera was recently stranded in the Straits of Magellan. THERE are rumors in Panama of a revo-lution against the Cercera Government, led by General Benj. Ruis. ANOTHER dynamite plot has been un-earthed in Cracow, involving the arrest of

even persons.

In Lyons, France, 30,009 workmen have

nectings are frequent.

Mr. Harmington, Secretary of the Irish National League, complains of the falling off of the receipts from the Irish in Amerca.
It is said that a son of O'Donovan Ross:

was lately in Paris boasting that he had 50,000 francs with which to buy dynamite. It was recently proposed by the Italian soldiers to subscribe for the sword of honor for King Humbert in recognition of his heroism in going among the cholera pa-tients at Naples to minister to their wants. MARY E. BARROWS and Oscar E. Blanes have been sentenced to be hanged the third Friday in December, 1885, for the murder of Toomas Barrows, the woman's husband. The French Government lately declied to impose a small poli tax on every person landing at Calais or Boulogne, the money

to be used in improving the harbors on the SIR ERASMUS WILSON, an eminent British doctor who died recently, bequenthed \$1,000,000 to the Royal College of Surgeons, London. The interest on this sum is to be devoted to the education of young men in

pathological science.

It was recently estimated by the Rail way Age that 2,533 miles of track have been laid in the United States since Jan-

THE LATEST.

On October 4th there were 324 new cases f cholera and 174 deaths in Italy. There were twenty-five deaths in Genoa and THE charcoal sheds attached to George. Whittaker's iron works at Principle,

report on foreign commerce will show that the entire exports of manufactured pro

ducts from England to all other cou United States in like products. James Love, a colored desperado of

years' imprisonment. The crime for which he was sent up was the stabbing of Tom King. Love was a member of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company. THE fifty-fourth semi-annual Conference

of the Mormon Church recently opened at Salt Lake City. President Taylor made a congratulary address, and Apostle Wood-ruff followed. In the afternoon Apostle Lorenzo Smith complimented the congregation on the number of babies present, and oasted that the opposition of the whole nation could not prevail against fruitful "The Lord," Apostle Erastus Sac said, "had given us the earth, and we must multiply and replenish it." The Tabernacle was about half filled.

It is announced that Tennyson is about to publish a new dramatic poem. The sub-ject is "Thomas a Becket." THE imports of dry goods at New York luring the week ending October 4, were

\$2,324,000. 22.324,000.
Ir is reported that Mr. Russell Young, be American Minister to China, has been trying to negotiate a peace between China and France, but without success. It is stated that Mr. Young octed entirely on his own responsibility, and was not requested to act by either Power. Dr. J. W. Mantin, of Little Bock, was

recently pursued by a mob, who charged tim with the commission of an outrage on the person of Miss Hattie Lecherer, who belongs to a very estimable family.

GEORGE STEVENS recently kidnapped his
3-year-old little girl at Pittsburg. As the

kidnapper was led into the police station the little girl continually cried for "mam Duning the week ending October 3rd there were 194 business failures in the United States and 25 in Canada—a total of 217, against 213 the previous week. The failures in the Southern States were more

us than usual. land. Nineteen trading vessels and sixty fishing boats were wrecked off the coast, and thirty-two vessels were disabled. The less of life was appalling, though the particulars were a long time coming to light.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

TOPEKA, October 2.—The Governor has declaring a quarantine against infected districts, and believing me has arrived for such action, he has ted and the following is the Go

BYATE OF KANSAS,
RECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TOPERA, SOPTEMBOR 30, 1884.
WHEREAS, It is shown by the statistic to State of Kansas that there are in the SI Kansas over 2,000,000 bead of cattle val WHEREAS, A comment

where and discussion of form; and said Sanitary Commission causes. The said Sanitary Commission to me, make the

silowing statements:

"WHEREAS. A considerable number of nimals which have been expessed to see contagion of this disease have seen support from Illinois to the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Jowa and Nebraska, there they may apread the tilesase to an un-

MIERRAS. The appearance of this disease mong the cattle of our State would prove a erious mensee to a most important industry, and entail a heavy loss upon cattle raisers; nd
WHEREAS, I have been requested and also
wheel by large numbers of persons engaged
the live stock industries of the State, that
elic cattle interests are being endangered by
a introduction of cattle from the localities

in the live stock industries of the State, tunk their cattle interests are being endangered by the introduction of cattle from the localities named.

Now, therefore, in order to protect the cattle interests of the State of Kansas, and protect those raising said stock, and preparing and shipping it to market, against the introduction or dissemination of the disease known as contagious pleuro-neumonia or the lung plague, I, G. W. Gilck, Governor of the State of Kansas, under, and by authority of "n act for the protection of domestic animals," do hereby order established, and declare a quarantine to exist against all the said territory herein ander the lists, and additionable the said territory herein ander lists, and and all such eatile from the localities named constant in the said territory herein ander lists, and and all such eatile from the localities named constant of the lists, and the said territory herein and the lists, and addition of the said territory herein and the states of kansas, unless they are quarantined at the point or locality of introduction for a period of sixty days, and retained there until they shall receive a certilicate of health signed by the Ve 'trinary Surgeon of the State of Kansas or some duly authorized deputy under him.

I lurther order and declare a quarantine against the introduction of all Jersoy cattle from any and all parts of the United States until the first day of January, 1886, and upon like terms and conditions as herein before mentioned of being properly quarantine and remaining in quarantine for a period of sixty days, and rottened and required to make such examination and the State of Kansas who is hereby directed and required to make such examination and the Veteriany Surgeon if the examination and the Veteriany Surgeon if the control of this quarantine, and required to make such examination and the Veteriany Surgeon if the enforcement of this quarantine, and required the make such examination and the Veteriany Surgeon if the enforcement of this quarantine on enforc

in the enforcement of the property of the testimony whoreof, I have become to be affixed the great seal of the State. Done at the city of Copeka, the day and year above written.

By the Governor, G. W. GLICK.
JAMES SHITH, Secretary of State.

Telephone Troubles.
NEW YORK, October 1.—Before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court

to-day ex-Judge Hill finished his argument for the defense in the case of the American Beil Telephone Company against the People's Telephone Company. When he had done with the testimony of the witnesses in the examination at Eberly's Mills he gave place to Senator Edmunds, who spoke for a short time for the People's Company. He said that he did not think it necessary to say anything except in a general way, as Mr. Storrow, of counsel for the Beil Company, had exhausted every resource of the case in proving Beil's inventions entitled to the exclusive consideration of the court. It seemed ing near's inventions can dear to the exemple to him very difficult to specify the point upon which the opposite side of the case was rested. An attempt had been made to prove that the evidence of the people of Eberly's Mills was untrustworthy, but in that quiet locality, where every person's life was open to inspection, it had been impossible to put up an opposition. It was not fair to presume that these people had been or could be insistaken in what they saw with their own eyes. Mr. Edmunds said in conclusion: "Drawbangh's instruments cannot be the creation of a day or a moment. They could not have been manufactured by the most skillful of workers so that the intelligent one would be deceived. They are honest on their face." Argument for the Bell Company will be resumed to-morrow. sive consideration of the court. It seen

An Interesting Point of Law. MONTREAL, QUE., October 2.—Judgmen has been rendered in the Superior Court in the case of Berworth, in which a very interestit g point of law is raised. The defendaat, Herbert Berworth, had his store exactly on the frontier line of the township of Hin ok, part of the store being in the New York and part in Canada. One night all his goods were removed from the Canada side of the store to the American, leaving nothing but empty shelves for his Ca-nadian credi ors to look to, and they issued a capins against Berworth, alleging fraudulent's cretion of his effects. It was contended by Berworth's coursel that the goods had been moved by William Douglass, to whom he had made an assignment, giving Douglass voluntary preference for over \$10,000, which would more than exhaust his whole estate. It was argued that under the laws of New York all debtors' property, wherever situated, was vested in the assignee, and that he was justified in removing the goods to the American side of the shore. The court, however, upheld the pretensions of the Canadian creditors. ent s cretion of his effects. It was con

GAINESVILLE, TEX., October 1.-A sad accident occurred about 3 o'clock last afternoon at Brady's gin, in this city, in which John Vineyard, the man who was arrested the other day by United States Deputy Mar-shal Grant, charged with having attempted to murder his brother-in-law in the Indian Territory, had an arm entirely severed. Vineyard was feeding the gin, when it became choked, and reaching in the feeder to draw the cotton out his hand was caught, the saw literally sawing the hand and arm to pieces. Drs. Carson, Shotwell and Ekin were immediately summoned, who ampu-tated the remnant of his arm near the

Hanged Herself.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., October 2.-Las Monday morning Mrs. Sophia Summerfield mysteriously disappeared from her home near this city. Some inquiry was made for her, but she was not found until yesterday, when her husband visited a barn on the farm to examine some hay. The body was there discovered by him hanging from a rafter. Husband and wife did not live happily together, and it is thought in a moment of temporary inantity she sought death by hanging. The coroner had the body cut down yesterday afternoon. The woman was forty years old, and leaves a family of

mittee, etc.:
My DEAN SII:—In formally accepting
the nomination for President, tendere: 1 to
me by the National Prohibition Convention
at Pittsburch, Pa., July 23, 1884, 1 take the at Pittsburth, Pa., July 23, 1884, I take the opportunity to state that while the honer was neither sought nor desired by me, yet it is greatly appreciated, bestowed as it was, by a convention composed of delegates who in point of moral worth and mental ability were fully equal if not superior, to any political convention that ever assembled in this country. The war for the Union is over; the rebellion has been crushed; African slavery abelished; old issues have passed away, and with them should go old prejudices and sectional strife. It oday the products of the North and South float in friendly relations in the same channels, under the same flag, every section of the country acknowledging a legiance to the same Government. There never was a time when our people could better afford to, and when it was more important that when our people could better afford to, and when it was more important that they should stop and think than now. With manufactories shutting down, banks breaking, merchants failing in business, securities unsettled, Western wheat selling at the home market for forty cent, per bushel, and hundreds of thousands of industrious mechanics and laboring men who are willing to work, but can get nothing to do, it seems to me that the time has come for the people, who are the source of all political power, to call a halt, and stop and think, for there must be a reason for this condition of things. The little time and space the old parties can spare after dealing out the full measure of personal abuse and vilification that each

little time and space the old parties can spare after dealing out the full measure of personal abuse and vilification that each seems to think the other merits, is mainly devoted to discussion of the tariff question, ignoring all matters that relate to the moral elevation of the people. I am of the opinion that the manufacturer who, by reason of the depressed condition of business, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, will not find relief in the agitation of that question, nor will the average farmer become very enthusiastic over its discussion, with his wheat not worth as much in the bin as it cost him to produce it. The amount received by the Government for duties on imports is less than \$250,000,000 annually. There are about 175,000 retail dealers of intoxicating fiquors in the United States, each of whom pays to our Government \$25, in consideration of which sun they are permitted to carry on their business for a term of twelve months. When we had to this the amount paid by distillers, brewers and wholesale dealers, we find that the interest of the Government in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is about \$80,000,000 annually. This traffic, sanctioned as it is by the laws of our counfry, costs the people at the lowest estimate \$1,000,000 a year, not to speak of the defry, costs the people at the lowest estimate \$1,000,000 a year, not to speak of the de stroyed homes, debauched manhood, beart sche, crime and corruption it produces This disgraceful business should be sup-This disgraceful business should be sup-pressed and the enormous sum of money that under the present system is worse than thrown away, saved to the people, and thus a protection would be given to the industries of this country that would enable us successfully to throw our doors open wide to the competi-tion of the world. The Republican and Democratic parties favor a continuance of Iton of the world. The Republican and Democratic parties favor a continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating fiquors as a beverage, while the Prohibition party demands that the same shall be forever suppressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people in which is involved the protection of every house in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national as well as a practical question, upon which a' large body of citizens, against whose convictions party discipline is powerless, have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching his matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil until it is driven from our land never to return. A Government is simply a reflex of the individuals composing it. If we wand an honest, sober people, but we can never have an honest, sober people as long as the Government sanctions that which makes is citizens distonest, drunken and corrupt. Democratic parties favor a continuance o

Gevernment sanctions that which makes its citizens dishonest, drunken and corrupt The declaration of principles which I heartly endorse, as set forth In the platform of the Probibition party is entitled to the thoughtful consideration and carnest support of all good citizens, without regard to locality of former political affliations. Our country needs an administration that will rise above mere partizen considerations and in the needs an administration that will rise above mere partizan considerations and in the selection of public officials, make honesty, sobriety and efficiency and not service to party, a test. It should be conducted not in the interests of any particular section, party, race, or cotor, but in the intocest of the whole people. To accomplish this, all good citizens should promptly step to the front and be counted for the right. This is no time for dodging. Moral cowardice will never win and surely never deserves a victory. Then let us look to God for his guidance, and fearlessly and faithfully do our whole duty, never doubting that He will take care of the results.

Very truly, your friend,

John P. Sr. John.

New York, September 29.-At noon well-dressed man entered the builton office well dressed man entered the buillon office of Martin & Runyon, in the basement of No. 102 Broadway, are asked Mr. E. R. Young some questions about the bars of gold which were exhibited in the show window. The bars have the fineness and value stanped on them, and people often step in and ask questions about them. Mr. Young picked up one of the bars, which was worth \$397, and held it in his hands while he leaned on the counter and explained its marks. Suidenly the stranger snatched the bar and ran out of and explained its marks. Sundenly the strunger snatched the bar and ran out of the door into the crowd which was passing on the sidewalk. Mr. Young leaped over the counter and followed shouting "Stop thief?" The thief ran up the steps of No. 100 Broedway and darted up the steps. Ho ascended to the 5th floor and entered Constock's law office. He found Mr. Constock's haw office. He found Mr. Constock a telegraph lineran and that he wished it go out on the fire escape and fix a wire. He general a window, descended to the roofs below, and went through the scuttle of another building to the street.

-An effort to check begging recently made in Liverpool brought to light a college of beggary in which pupils of all ages were taught how to pursue the art in a scientific way. The proprietor was a member of the "profession" and had amassed a comfortable fortune. The school was well a tended, many The schee, was well a tended, many young children especially being sent there by their parents, who were he y of the criminal class. Many of the pupils' parents not being able to pay for the tuition of their children, the until he was recompensed for his services. - Foreign Letter.

-Mr. Alsa Mitchell, of Chatham, N. C., died recently. His wife died about six years ago and was buried on the plantation. Mr. Mitchell requested to be buried at B-ll's Church, and desired his wife's body to be exhumed and placed beside his, and when they dug into her grave her body was found to be as firm and solid as a rock, having become petrified. Her features were not shrunken, and the face was as full as a healthy live person. Her dress looked as natural and perfect as when she was first bur ed. It is a remarkcase of petrification. -St. Louis

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

MASHINGTON, October 2.—One hundred and fifty thousand new and happy homes is the record of the Land Office in the year just ended. Uncle Sam seems to continue just ended. Uncle Sam seems to continue "rich enough to give us all a farm" in spite of the cry that we have been hearing for years that the public lands are mearly exhausted. The lands disposed of in the years ended June 50, 1884, amounted to over twenty-six million acres, or allowing a quarter of a section to each farm, over 160,000 farms. Nearly eight million acres of this was in homesteads, and as many of these (in the sections where there are railroad grants) are but eighty acres, it is safe to say that 75,000 of these have been given away to those who now occupy them. Dakota has been the great attraction to those seeking new homes this year. Over eleven million acres have been disposed of in this way in that Territory alone in the past year, while in no other State or Territory does the amount reach one-third of that total. The next in amount of land disposed of is Nebraska, where the total is 3,000,000,000 acres disposed of in Dakota 2,000,000,000 acres disposed of in Dakota 2,000,000,000 were in homesteads, 2,000,000,000,000 were in homesteads, 2,000,000,000,000 were in homesteads, 2,000,000,000 on more by cash sales, nearly 2,000,000,000 on more by the "timber culture act," and 5,000,000,000 set aside by selection of the railroad companies. This does not, however, mean that this quantity has been granted the companies. On the contrary, they get none of it until the question of their right to it has been settled by Congress or the courts. The lands which they select, however, are set, aside by the Land Office, withdrawn from settlement or the right of purchase or homestead until this question is settled. If the decisious are "rich enough to give us all a farm" in suite the right of purchase or homestead until this question is settled. If the decisions are averse to the railroad companies the lands will then be thrown open to settlement un-der the homestead and other laws. The will then be thrown open to settlement under the homestead and other laws. The amount of land "selected" by the railroad companies during the past year, which they claim to be due them under the acts granting them land to aid in the construction of roads, is over \$,000.000 acres. Of this, nowever, only 647,423 acres were "patented," or absolutely granted to the railways claiming it, and this amount was to roads where there was no claim that they had failed fully to comply with the requirements of the original act, which granted them the lands. The large proportion of the lands thus claimed in the past pear by having been "selected" by the representatives of the companies are in Dakota, where over 5,000.000 acres were so selected and are set aside to await the action of Congress or the courts, not a single acre in the Territory having been patented to the railroads in the year just ended. In Minnesola the cash sales amounted in the year to 397,973 acres, the original homesteads to 444, 258, entries to 25,338, and "miscellaneous," which is mostly made up of THE RAILBOAD SELECTIONS.

mostly made up of
THE HAILHOAD SELECTIONS,
to 708,592, making a total amount of land
withdrawn from the public domain in the
State during the year, including the railroad claims, 1,646,468 acres. In Wisconsin
the total was 306,916 acres, 160,000 being by
purchase, and 133,000 by homestead entries,
the "final homesteads" amounting to 96,000
acres. It is a curious fact that land was
disposed of in no less than twenty-seven of
the forty-seven States and Territories during
the past year. It will be a surprise, doubtless, to many persons to know
that any Government lands still remain
subject to purchase or homestead in such
old States as Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama and
Florida, yet it is a fact that lands were
homesteaded in every one of these States
during the past year, and that there was one
sale of Government lands in Ohio during
the year. There was an original homestead
entry of forty acres in Indiana; one of 184
seres in Illinois, while in Iowa there was
over six thousand acres of Government land
disposed of during the year, and in the
States bordering, on the Gulf of Mexico. over six thousand acres of Government land disposed of during the year, and in the States bordering, on the Gul of Mexico over three million acres, including some pretty large claims by railroads in Louishana not yet recognized. It is a fact probably not generally recognized that there are several million acres of land in the Southern States yet belonging to the Government, though the quantity in some of them has been materially reduced by the claims of certain railroads. There has been a general rush for lands in Louisiana by railways that claim to layer rights to certain grants made years ago a general rush for lands in Louisiana by rallways that claim to have richts to certain grants made years ago and the terms recently compiled with. Whether their claims will be recognized is uncertain. They have, however, made a tremendous grab, filing on every available acre of land in the State, so that instead of their being nearly two million acres of land in Louisiana subject to pre-emption or home-steading there is now none, the claims upon the land by the railway companies requiring their withdrawal from the market until the validity of the demand is decided upon. There are some facts about the "public domain" not generally understood, but very interesting. It is not generally understood, for instance, that it has cost more than has been realized for it. Yet such is the fact. The public domain contains in nound numbers, 1,900,000,000 acres, and has cost \$352,000,000, or about nineteen cents per acre. There has been disposed of in various ways 645,000,000 seres, for a total of \$237,600,000. So that the cost has been over one hundred millions of dollars more than the receipts for land sold thus far. It is also a common assertion that the builk of the public lands have been disposed of. The fact is that 645,000,000 acres out of steaming there is now none, the claims upon the land by the railway companies requiring their withdrawal from the market until the validity of the demand is decired upon. There are some facts about the "public domain" not generally understood, but very interesting. It is not renerally understood, but very interesting. It is not renerally understood, but very interesting. It is not renerally understood, for instance, that it has cost more than has been realized for it. Yet such is the fact. The public domain contains in round numbers, 1,900,000,000 acres, and has cost \$352,000,000, or about nineteen cents per acre. There has been disposed of lavarious ways 645,000,000 acres, for a total of \$237,000,000. So that the cost has been over one hundred millions of dollars more than the receipts for land sold thus far. It is also a common assertion that the built of the public lands have been disposed of the fact is that 645,000,000 acres of 1,000,000,000 acres have been disposed of the public lands have been disposed of the public lands have been disposed of the fact is that 645,000,000 acres of 1,000,000,000 acres have been disposed of the other side of the put at eighty-fitnee cents. Cash corn soid low as fitty-eight cents on one side of the pat at eighty-fitnee cents. Some heavy been selected, but little purely agricultural ands remaining in the hands of the Government. Over four hundred million acres of that remaining is counted "desert lands," hough it is probable has ment of it will be added to the pat acres. The Eccoby Mail-ways P. B. Weare was the hough it is probable has ment of it will be added to the lands of the beauty and several mails as a pat the control of the september corn deal, because the selected and the second mail of the pat was the beauty mail to the pat the second mail to the selected the pat at eighty-fitnee cents. Some heavy serve the pat the second mail to the selected mail to the pat the second mail to the selected the pat the second mail to the selected the pat the second mail to the selec groment. Over four hundred million acres of that remaining is counted "desert land," hough it is probable that much of it will be ultivated a century hence.

The Econing Mail says P. B. Weare was the bead broker of the September corn deal, and Z. W. Simm as, ex-Proceeding to the Northwestern. Tolkstrade Counter the day

WASHINGON, October 2.—The International Prime Meridian Conference began a session yesterday. Forty delegates were present, representing twenty-three considers of the delegate prices of consider what samuel be done in case that delegates and supersed that County the delegates and supersed that County is the second tweeters of the second transfer of the Board of Trads to the delegation of the consideration of the second transfer of the Board of Trads to the delegation of the Board of Trads to the WASHINGON, October 2.-The Internasession yesterday. Forty delegates were present, representing twenty-three compries. Secretary Prelinghaysen welcomed the delegates, and suggested that Count Lewenhaupt, the Swedish Minister and Dean of Diplomatic Corps be made temporary chairman. On taking the chair Count Lewenhaupt suggested the Admiral C. R. P. Rogers, chairman of the American delegation, be made permanent chairmain. Admiral Rogers, on assuming chairmain. Admiral Rosers, on assuming the chair, defined the object of the con-vention to be the establishing of a prinse meridian, and he hoped there would be very little trouble in effecting such a result.

A St amer Sunk.

Camo, I.L., October 3.-The steams Metropolis, the regular packet, between Paducah and Metropolis, was swamped while trying to had, ambit the terrible storm which an instant and then celebrate the event passed over this section at five p. m. day before yesterday, near Brooklyn. The waves ran entirely over the beat, filling the open hull, in which the machinery was located, and turning her over in eight feet of water and turning her over in eight feet of water Her upper works were lightly wrecked. No lives were lost. The vessel was valued at \$5,000, and may be saved if the water does not rise to fast. No insurance is reported. George Cowling and Richard Austin, of Metropolis, are the owners. The boat was light at the time.

A Narrow Escape.
Wilmington, Dal., October 3.—A

special from Elkton, Md., says: Intelligence as reached here that caisson No. 9 of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge, over the Susquehanna River at Frenchtown sunk at eight o'clock yesterday morning. The caisson o clock yesterday morning. The caisson was finally floated with air pressure and the water pumped out of the first chamber. O'Brien, the foreman, descended and opened the door where the men were found, six hi all, in an exhausted condition. As soon as O'Brien signaled up that the men were alive, loud cheers were given. The deoth of water where the caisson sunk was sixty tive feet. THE MIGHTY PALLES.

al and Physical Collapse of Jo Curciago, ILL., October L. Huedreds wended their way to Mc Vick

r's Theater last night for the purp se of atten of the Gladiator, only to find the Yesterday afternoon hessrs. Brooks, McCullough's manigr, and Pree, his pre-s ag nt, waited upon Mr. McVicker for the purpose of suggesting that the esgagement be cancelled. They found the veteran manager in the same frame of mind and in a few moments it was decided to cancel all cates and send the company to New York. Notices were accordingly sent act once to the theaters interested and to the rinjers, newspapers and bill posters. All this was done without consult thon with McCuliough, and it was decided not to be ak the news too sudding to him. An hour or two at r, Mr. Keene, the tragedian who had been taken into the confid nee of Messrs. Br oks and Pree, met Mr. McCul ough on the corner of State and more a big umbreida and seeminally having no purpose in view. There was no rain nor sign of any. The couple greeted each other cordially. McCullough said he was gol g to rehearsal; that he had made a terri de break the night before; that he was infernally crouss, and that everybody was hounding him.

"They say I'm a dying man," he said bitterly. "Bah! why don't they let me alone?"

Mr. Keene tried to soothe him, and decided to cancel all cates and

locking arm', the two p oc ded toward the theatre When the bullding was reached McCul ough turned back, in-sisting that they were going the wrong

"You're going toward the dives," said

"You're going toward the dives," said Keen.

'Yes," rep led McCullough, bitterly
"It seems to me that a dive is just where I ought to make for."

Fin hy e wa p-runded to enter the toward soon see that the act roward toward unequal toward to the Gidhator.

Then Richell u was trie, with the same result. At this point Mr. McVicker came on the stage and with Mr. Brooks delicate y announced to Mr. McCullough the deter ination which had been arrived at. To their surprise he heaved a sigh, and To their surprise he heaved a sigh, and said he was not well enough to piay, and that nobody concerned should lose a cent i he could prevent it. They went to the hotel, and Mr. McCullongh allowed himself to be put to bed. Many of his friends any that those who saw him on the stage Monday nigh had the last look at John McCul ough as an actor. Mr. Keenerstein and the last look at John McCul ough as an actor. Mr. To their surprise he heaved a sigh, and at John McCul ough as an actor. Mr. Keene says that to have cont nued the seas n would have been to threaten his sanity and his life. It is admitted by the attending physic ans and a ew intimate friends, a though the latter only breat: it in a whisper, that h is suffering from paresis. r progressive paralysis, (the same affiir tion which has overtaken Mr. Sorre, of the Chicago Times.) taken Mr. S orey, of the Chicago Times,) and that the pessibilities of successful treatment are rendeed in more difficult by he self-will, and his determination to follow indulgen es which can only ag-ravat- the compaint.

THE SHORTS SQUEEZED.

Close of the September Corn Corner—A. Gigantic Deal By Which \$1,500,000 Was Netted—The Bears Unmercolinity Goved by the Bulls—Jay tiouid Behind the Clique With \$2,500,000 to Protect Them.

Cancago, I.L., September 39.
To-day winds up the September corn
deal. At opening this morning numerous pairs of "Short" eyes were ous pairs of "snort" eyes were gived to the commission office bulletin boards, and as the suspense of their owners grew more and more difficult to disguise, the many attitudes seemed to illustrate an inward prayer for "Rucher or night." The only Bincher hoped for seemed to be sufficiently large receipts to break the corner's back. But Bucher tarried on the way. Instead of the two thousand the way. Instead of the two inousand car-load- of corn for the corner to absorb at eighty-three cents or more, as anticipated, only 972 arrived. October corn opened at 57 1-ic.; but for ten or item minutes there was no tidings of September. Finally the tickers cheked off eighty-live for the deal. Then at was account that Melliner for the case that the Melliner for the corner that the second of the corner that the final transfer of the corner that Melliner for the corner to absorb the corner to

power chind the thro c. Last night af-te the directors of the Board of Trads their power to put up. The result was Simmons wired Gould for tu ds, and the latter responded in an ord r upon he strongest bank in Chicago to allow the clique to draw on als account \$2.2 0,000.
As it happened, however, margins were not called. It is understood that the not caped. It is understood that the e iques realized \$1,500,000 net, and that the dea will be arrived into October, on which deniers are niready several mill lushes a short.

New Youit, September 10. On Thursday every Chinaman wa an instant and thea celebrate the event by as many festivities as his pock t-book w.h permit. The chief festicity is the making and eating of cakes. These resemble a London pora-pie, but are cases filled with a mixtu e of water melou seed, almonds, waiouts and a Chinese out ca ed g sma, att made into a thick paste with quince jely. Moon feasts will be given on Thursday evening by the leading merchants and traders in Mott street.

Early this moral of fire uccia.ed itse f in the borough of Louise Ville, situated about fity miles from Montreal, and at in-t accounts over wenty hope but been destroyed and the fire was st ray ug. Assistance had been telegraphed for to Taree livers. Thefre is supposed to have originated in the vicinity of the judic market, and the building being testers of wear tearry all woosen, with shing croots, it strend rapidly. To re was a strong wint blowing, which fanced the fire, and unless it ubstreet down there was nothing could save the whose lower from being laid in ashes.